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A New Species and a New Subspecies of Peromyscus from Oaxaca, Mexico

By George G. Goodwin¹

During the years 1959 and 1962, Thomas MacDougall visited some localities in Oaxaca not previously worked by mammal collectors. At two field stations, one in the north-central part of the state and the other in southwestern Oaxaca, MacDougall obtained two series of *Peromyscus* that represent a new species in the *Peromyscus lepturus* group and a new subspecies of *Peromyscus mexicanus* that extends the known range of the species farther to the southwest.

In the following descriptions, all measurements are in millimeters. Capitalized color terms are from Ridgway (1912). All the material examined is in the American Museum of Natural History. The photographs of skulls were made by Mr. Robert E. Logan, Manager of the Photography and Slide Division of the American Museum of Natural History.

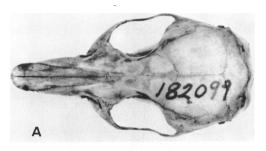
Thanks are due to Dr. Charles O. Handley, Jr., of the United States National Museum of the Smithsonian Institution for his kindness in comparing these specimens with series in Washington and for the benefit of his much-valued opinions.

¹ Curator Emeritus, Department of Mammalogy, the American Museum of Natural History.

Peromyscus ixtlani, new species

Figures 1A, 2A

Type: A.M.N.H. No. 182099, skin and skull of an adult male from Cerro Machín, 5 kilometers northeast of Macuiltianguis, District of Ixtlán, Oaxaca, Mexico, at an altitude of 9000 feet; collector, Thomas MacDougall; original number 2108; May 3, 1959; skin in good condition; skull complete.



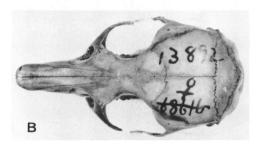


Fig. 1. Dorsal view of cranium. A. P. ixtlani, adult male, A.M.N.H. No. 182099, type. B. P. lepturus, female adult, A.M.N.H. No. 13892, topotype. Both $\times 2$.

In addition to the type, there are eight topotypes (skins and skulls), all in good condition.

DIAGNOSIS: Peromyscus ixtlani is more closely related to P. lepturus Merriam from Zempoaltepec (8200 feet), Oaxaca, than to any other known form of Peromyscus. Compared with P. lepturus, P. ixtlani is larger throughout, has a more distinctly bicolored and relatively longer tail, and lacks the well-defined dusky patch that usually extends well out onto the hind foot in P. lepturus. In cranial details, the skull of P. ixtlani resembles that of P. lepturus in general form and lack of supraorbital beading; the teeth, mesopterygoid and pterygoid fossae, and auditory bullae are also similar in P. ixtlani and P. lepturus. Peromyscus ixtlani, however, has

a decidedly larger skull, a relatively longer rostrum, narrower braincase, relatively longer palatal bridge, and incisive foramina that do not extend so far back.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Dorsal pelage Cinnamon-Buff mixed with brownish black, dark hairs predominant in middorsal region; sides of body and shoulders Cinnamon-Buff (topotypes in worn pelage are nearly clear Ochraceous-Tawny on lower sides of body and on cheeks); ears thinly clothed with soft blackish brown hair and finely margined with



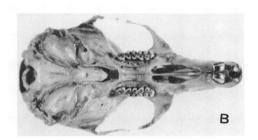


Fig. 2. Ventral view of cranium. A. *P. ixtlani*, adult male, A.M.N.H. No. 182099, type. B. *P. lepturus*, adult female, A.M.N.H. No. 13892, topotype. Both × 2.

white; a broad area from sides of nose through base of whiskers to and around eye brownish black; under parts creamy white, modified to bluish gray by effect of slaty basal color of hair; forearm sooty to carpal joint; forefeet white; hind limbs to and including tarsal joint dusky; hind feet white; tail evenly bicolored, blackish brown above, white below. Skull large, rostrum long; nasals long and narrow; frontals small, constricted in orbital region and not beaded; incisive foramina long but not quite reaching plane across anterior border of first molars; zygomata strongly convergent anteriorly; molariform teeth large; maxillary tooth rows parallel-sided.

Tooth Row

Maxillary

rength

Post-palatal

Palatine Slits

Bony Palate

Nasal Length

Breadth

Interorbital

Breadth

Basilar Length

Length Condylobasal

Skull,

Tail

Hind Foot

Total Length

Sex and Age

Locality

.oN .H.N.M.A

Greatest Length

Sygomatic

5.0 5.0 5.0 5.1 5.1 5.1

0.8 11.3 11.2 11.1 11.4 11.4 0.3 11.3

6.0 6.0 6.1 6.1 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.3

2.4 2.4 1.5 1.5 2.0 2.0 2.4 1.6 1.6 1.8 1.8

15.0 15.8 15.4 15.6 15.0 15.3 13.9 14.7

24.2 25.0 25.0 25.0 24.3 24.3 24.2 23.0 23.0 23.0 25.2 25.2 23.0 25.2

28.0 28.5 28.5 28.4 28.3 28.3 28.4 26.1 26.9

31.0 31.5 31.5 31.0 31.0 31.0 29.6 29.7

23 23 23 23 23 23

| 131 | 126 | 129 | 143 | 171 | 171 | 171

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247 217 242 266 266 242 242 260 215

Cerro Machín Cerro Machín

182099a 182100

182101 182102 182103

Peromyscus ixtlani

4.8

10.2

4.3

11.5

4.6

5.1

22.8

26.8

29.3

27

119

238

ad

0+

Peromyscus lepturus

3892

82133 82104

MEASUREMENTS OF TYPE: (Measurements of the type of *P. lepturus* in parentheses). Total length, 247 (238); length of tail, 126 (114); hind foot, 29 (28). Skull: Greatest length, 31.6 (30.6); condylobasal length 28.6; basilar length, 25.0 (23.6); zygomatic breadth, 15.8 (15.7); interorbital breadth, 4.8 (4.4); interparietal breadth, 11.5 (11.0); length of nasals, 12.4 (11.8); shelf of bony palate, 5.4 (4.4); length of incisive foramina, 6.0 (6.7); diastema, 8.3 (7.4); post-palatal length, 11.3 (10.4); maxillary tooth row, 5.2 (4.9).

Additional measurements of *P. ixtlani* and *P. lepturus* are given in table 1. Remarks: While *Peromyscus ixtlani* bears a strong resemblance to *P. lepturus*, its larger size and cranial and external differences from *lepturus* are sufficient to warrant recognition of *P. ixtlani* as specifically distinct from *P. lepturus*.

Peromyscus mexicanus putlaensis, new subspecies

Figures 3A, 4A

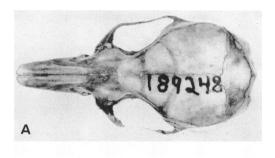
Type: A.M.N.H. No. 189248, skin and skull of an adult male from San Vicente, District of Putla, Oaxaca, Mexico, at an altitude of 4000 feet; collector, Thomas MacDougall; original number 2312; January 8, 1962; skin in fair condition; skull complete.

In addition to the type there are six topotypes (skins and skulls), all in fairly good condition.

DIAGNOSIS: About the size of typical *Peromyscus mexicanus* Saussure but closely resembling *P. m. totontepecus* Merriam in texture of pelage and coloration. General shape of skull and breadth of molars about as in the nominate race but braincase disproportionately larger and fuller and more rounded; rostrum shallower and narrower; incisive foramina more parallel-sided and extending farther back; maxillary tooth rows parallel-sided, usually convergent posteriorly in other forms of *mexicanus*.

Description of Type: Pelage comparatively long and soft; general color of upper parts Bister, the hairs Cinnamon-Buff heavily mixed with black; sides of body Cinnamon, mixed with black grading to a narrow margin of clear Cinnamon on lower sides; under parts Pale Pinkish Buff; forefeet and hind feet white; dusky markings on tarsal joint not accentuated, tail blackish brown above, irregularly blotched on under side with yellowish white. Skull relatively small and broad, supraorbital beading scarcely indicated; rostrum long and narrow; incisive foramina large and reaching posteriorly to a plane across front of anterior molars; mesopterygoid fossa broad; auditory bullae comparatively large.

MEASUREMENTS OF TYPE: Total length, 238; length of tail, 127; hind



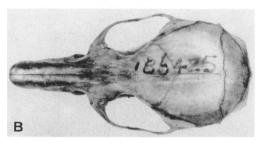
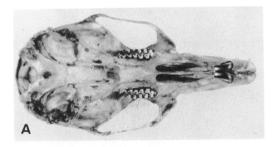


Fig. 3. Dorsal view of cranium. A. P. m. putlaensis, adult male, A.M.N.H. No. 189248, type. B. P. m. mexicanus, adult male, A.M.N.H. No. 186425. Both $\times 2$.



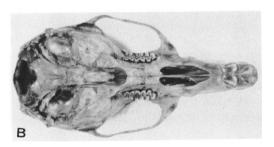


Fig. 4. Ventral view of cranium. A. P. m. putlaensis, adult male, A.M.N.H. No. 189248, type. B. P. m. mexicanus, adult male, A.M.N.H. No. 186425. Both $\times 2$.

TABLE 2
UREMENTS (IN MILLIMETERS) OF Peromyscus mexicanus pullaensis, Peromyscus mexicanus totontepecus, as

	Maxillary Wooth Row	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6	
Measurements (in Millimeters) of Peromyscus mexicanus pullaensis, Peromyscus mexicanus totontepecus, and Peromyscus mexicanus mexicanus From Oaxaca	Palatine Slits	5.7 6.0 6.2 6.2 6.2 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.8 6.0 6.0	
	Bony Palate	4.4.4.4.65.3.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.	
	Nasal Length	11.2 12.0 11.3 12.0 12.0 12.0 13.2 13.0 13.0 13.0	
	Interorbital Breadth	4 5.2 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0	
	Zygomatic Breadth	14.4 15.5 14.5 15.5 15.2 15.2 16.2 16.6 16.6 15.5 15.5 15.5	
	Breadth Breadth	13.3 13.7 13.6 13.8 13.0 13.5 14.3 14.5 14.5 14.0	
	Basilar Length	22.0 23.5 - 23.5 23.7 23.6 24.7 25.0 25.0 25.5 24.1	
	Condylobasal Length	25.8 27.5 27.5 28.3 28.2 28.0 28.9 30.0 28.0 28.0 28.0 28.0	
	Skull, Greatest Length	29.0 31.0 28.9 31.6 31.9 30.7 33.1 33.1 33.4 33.2 33.4 33.4	
	1004 bniH	24 26 26 27 26 26 26 27 27 27 24	
	lisT	103 123 127 111 127 130 130 128 129 122 121 121 110	
	Total Length	222 222 223 224 243 247 247 247 247 248 249 240 251 260 270 270 270	
	Sex and Age	subad	
		futlaensis S. Vicente Totontepeaus Totontepeaus Cerro San Pedro	
	Locality	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
	.ov .H.v.m.A	P. 1 189245 189246 189247 189248 189250 189251 189251 189251 189251 189251 189251 189251 189251 189251 189251 176859 167439 176859 176859 176859 186425	a Type.

foot, 27. Skull: Greatest length, 31.6; condylobasal length, 28.4; basilar length, 23.5; zygomatic breadth, 15.5; interorbital breadth, 5.0; breadth of braincase, 13.8; length of nasals, 12.0; bony palate, 4.6; anterior palatine foramina, 6.2; maxillary tooth row, 4.6.

Additional measurements of P. m. putlaensis and of P. m. totontepicus and P. m. mexicanus are given in table 2.

REMARKS: The measurements and to some extent the general coloration show that *P. m. putlaensis* closely resembles the nominate race. Actual comparison with typical specimens of *mexicanus* and of *totontepicus*, the nearest geographical races of the *mexicanus* group, shows distinct cranial and external differences that warrant at least subspecific recognition of *putlaensis*.

REFERENCE

RIDGWAY, ROBERT

1912. Color standards and color nomenclature. Washington.